

The Daily Gazetteer.

NUMBER 1

TUESDAY, JUNE 28. 1743.

Yesterday arrived a Mail from Holland.

Stockholm, June 20.

U R Confusions here seem to be equally without Measure, and without End. The Czarina is desirous of preserving some Marks of her Conquests, and, on the other hand, this Nation is passionately bent on having not only Provinces, but every Village restored. While this Point was debating at

and we every Moment expected an Express with News that the Peace was concluded, two Officers of Post with News of another Nature; viz. That the Peasants of Dalmatia were advancing towards this in a Body of at least 20,000 Men, and that they publish'd a Manifesto, in which they declared, they taken up Arms for the Preservation of their Liberty, procuring the speedy Election of the Prince Royal as a mark, and for the bringing notorious Traitors (so call the two condemn'd Generals) to Justice. The thought proper to send a Deputation from the two of the Nobility and Clergy to endeavour to pacify them, by promising, that the Election should be made on the 2d of next Month, and that should be done on the imprison'd Generals. But event any Insult being offered to these Commissioners, and to shew the Peasants that the States were to be frighted, Major-General Wrangle receiv'd Order to march with two Regiments of Horse, four of and twenty Pieces of Cannon; and in case he finds self not strong enough to deal with these Boors, he omis'd a Reinforcement of three Regiments of Dragoons, and as many of Foot, which are to be recalled the Sea Coast; whence we take it for granted, that Apprehensions from Russia are not very extraordinary.

Amsterdam, June 11. On the 5th of this Month the Court of Justice published the Treaty of Commerce and Navigation concluded with Sweden. On the 8th our Bishop, Cardinal Spinelli, performed the Ceremony baptizing the Princess; her Sponsors were the King Queen of Spain, represented by Cardinal Aquaviva, the Princess de Colubrano.

Amsterdam, June 15. The Garisons in the Island of Sardinia have been chang'd by a Body of Troops embark'd on board 16 Transports, which were escorted by three British Men of War. The Spanish Barks that lately arriv'd at Genoa have actually put on Shore 1551 Barrels of powder. As to the Artillery they have on board, some they are intended for Antibes; but the general Opinion is, that they would have landed these too at Genoa, Admiral Mathews had not sent an Officer to inform the Senate, that he would look upon this as a direct breach of the Neutrality, and would come immediately burn those Barks in the very Port of Genoa. M. Juani, whom the Republick has appointed Commissary for Corsica, sail'd for Bastia on the 11th, escorted by two Gallies. The People of that Island are still all in Arms, express a great Impatience to hear what Proposals are to make to them. As for Don Theodore, we hear no more of him than if he had never concern'd himself about the Corsicans at all.

Vienna, June 18. All the Austrian Officers in Lombardy have Orders to hold themselves in readiness to march immediately, and they are assembling in the Milan, and the Parmazini, a vast Quantity of Provisions, Munition, and Carriages: The two Duchies of Parma and Placentia are taxed at 6000 Florins a Month. The French still continue entrenched at Rimini, but we are well assured that there is a great Misunderstanding between the Duke of Modena and Count de Gages, with whom the Duke d'Atrisco, and all the other Generals, are very warmly. The Recruits which the King of Spain promis'd arrive every Day, so that his Forces in Lombardy will very soon be 7000 complete.

Frankfort, June 30. We receive here every Moment Particulars in relation to the Action on the 27th. The Circumstances of greatest Importance that we have heard of, are these. Marshal Noailles propos'd, by passing the Maine, to get between the Body of the Army of the Allies and the Hessian Troops, and the 8 Battalions of Hanoverians marching this Way. The Duke of Arberg and the Earl of Stair penetrating his Design, resolv'd to put their Troops in a Situation to meet the French as soon as they had pass'd the River. With this view they march'd all Night of the 26th, and present themselves on the 27th, in the Morning, to the View of the French, just as they had pass'd the Maine. Mar-

shall Noailles immediately charg'd the Allies with great Heat, but was repuls'd with still greater Vigour. The King of Great Britain's Horse Grenadiers were for some time engag'd with the Household Troops of France. The Austrian Forces commanded by the Duke of Arberg behaved with the utmost Intrepidity, and so did the two new rais'd Regiments under the Command of his Son, the Prince de Arberg, and the Count de Arberg. The Light Horse and the Mousquetairs of his most Christian Majesty's Household shew'd a great deal of Courage and Conduct, tho' the Ground upon which they were drawn up was extremely incommodious. There are very different Reports as to the Number of the kill'd, wounded, and Prisoners on both Sides. Some say, that the French have lost 5000 Men, and the Allies about half that Number; all the Accounts agree that the latter lost one Piece of Cannon, and have taken five from the French.

The Emperor arriv'd here the Day before Yesterday from Augsborg. We expect Lord Carteret every Moment. An Express from Bavaria has brought us two Pieces of News, strange indeed, but which, nevertheless, may be depended on. The first is, that Veldt Marshal Seckendorff, on the 21st, sent an Officer of Distinction to Prince Charles of Lorraine, to inform his Highness, that the Troops of his Imperial Majesty look no longer on the Forces of the Queen of Hungary as their Enemies. The other, that M. Broglie has entirely abandon'd Bavaria, and is marching toward Heilbronn so precipitately, that he seems even to distance the Pandours and Hussars.

Hague, July 3. The following Relation of the late Battle at Dettingen, has been publish'd here, as the most certain and impartial.

The Earl of Stair being inform'd that 6000 Hessians, and 6000 Hanoverians, were at Hand, resolv'd to make a Motion to the Right, in order to approach Hanau, and facilitate his Junction with them; in consequence of which, the Army march'd all Night between the 26th and 27th. Marshal Noailles was inform'd of this time enough to cause two Bridges to be thrown over the Maine at Selegenstadt, and to pass 30,000 of his best Troops, amongst whom were those of the Household. The Earl of Stair having Notice of this about Four in the Morning, sent to acquaint the King with it, who was still at Aschaffenburg. That General suspecting however that M. Noailles intended to attack his Rear-Guard, because he had with him only a Part of his Army, order'd his Forces to halt, and then drew them up in order of Battle, near the Village of Dettingen. The King repair'd speedily to the Army with his Guards, and order'd the rest of the Troops to advance. Tho' the French did not expect to find the whole Army of the Allies in Motion, they advanc'd nevertheless in very good Order, with a Design to attack them before they were form'd. This they did with prodigious Vigour. The Troops of the Household fell on the first Line of the English, who sustain'd the Attack with great Firmness; they were timely supported by the Duke of Arberg at the Head of the Austrians, and their joint Fire soon threw the French into Confusion. A Battery of the Allies on their Left (this was the Hanoverian Artillery) was of great Use to them. It was cover'd, and when the Right Wing of the French was within its Reach, they were received with a general Discharge of Cartridge Shot, which threw them into absolute Disorder. The English Cavalry and Dragoons pursu'd them to the Maine; a Part of the second Line threw themselves into a Wood.

The King, during the whole Action, which lasted six Hours, was in the Heat of it, sometimes on Horseback, sometimes on Foot. His Presence contributed greatly to the Success of the Day. There were only a Part of the Hanoverians in the Action, the rest remaining at Aschaffenburg. The Duke of Arberg, who distinguish'd himself greatly on this Occasion, receiv'd a Shot in his Shoulder, which oblig'd him to be carried off. The Flemish Troops, in Emulation of the English, perform'd Wonders. The Duke of Cumberland was in the Midst of the Fire, and receiv'd a Shot thro' his Leg.

It is computed that the French had 3000 Men kill'd on the Spot, besides a great Number made Prisoners; amongst whom there are some Lieutenant-Generals, and abundance of Field Officers. The Household have suffer'd the most; they have lost ten Pieces of Cannon, with several Colours and Standards. The Allies have had 1500 kill'd, and amongst them General Clayton, who is very much regretted. Their Army pass'd the Night under Arms in the Field of Battle, and continued their March next Day towards Hanau; the French

did the same on the other Side the Maine, towards Offenbach.

Extra of a Letter from a French Officer in the Camp at Selegenstadt, dated June 28.

Marshal Noailles having been inform'd that the Allies intended to retire towards Hanau, resolv'd to pass the Maine, in order to fall upon their Rear. In consequence of this, the General began to move with some Regiments of Horse and Foot, and Yesterday Morning pass'd the Maine, partly over his Bridges, and partly thro' the Ford, over-against this Place. The Marshal continued his Route towards Dettingen, where he found, instead of the Rear Guard, the whole Army of the Allies, whom he attack'd notwithstanding. The Action was very brisk, and lasted several Hours; when Marshal Noailles perceiving it impossible to force the Allies, thought proper to retire, and re-pass'd the Maine, without being pursu'd by the Enemy. We are now in our old Camp, and are in possession of all our Bridges over the River. We have also made ourselves Masters of Aschaffenburg, which was the Head Quarters of the Allies. Our Loss may very possibly amount to 2000 kill'd and wounded; the Duke de Rochecourt is amongst the Number of the former. Count d'Eu, and the Dukes of Harcourt and Boufflers are wounded; The Duke de Aven, Son to Marshal Noailles, had several Horses kill'd under him. We have taken from the Enemy one Piece of Cannon, and five Standards.

I R E L A N D.

Dublin, June 21. On Sunday last the Right Rev. William Cottrell, D. D. Bishop of Leighlin and Ferns, was consecrated at Christ Church by his Grace the Archbishop of Dublin, assisted by the Right Rev. the Bishops of Derry and Kildare, on which Occasion a very learned and pious Sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. Harris, Fellow of Pembroke College in the University of Cambridge.

On Saturday last a large Quantity of Tobacco was burnt on the Custom-House Quay, according to Law, the same being corrupt, and not wholesome for Use.

Last Week a considerable Seizure was made by Mr. Anthony Robinson, one of his Majesty's Officers, of Goods brought up from Galway on Cars, supposed to have been Part of the Cargo of the Dutch West-India Men stranded on that Coast some Time ago. The Carmen had a Permit for a Hoghead of Wine, which when examined at the Custom-House, was found to be full of Chocolate, &c. The other Parcels consisted of Cocoa-Nuts, Tortoise-Shell, Logwood, &c.

H O M E P O R T S.

Lynn-Regis, June 22. Arrived the Walpole, Read, from Moss; the Scarier, Mountain, and the Catherine, Goldsmith, both from Frederickshall; and the Ann, Anderson, from Eastisle. Sail'd the Prudent Mary, Bellamy, for Hamburg; the Edward and George, Lamley; the Marigold, Frammingham; the Adventure, Brow; and the Exchange, Saby, all for Rotterdam.

Yarmouth, June 22. Arrived the Thomas and Mary, Howes, from Norway; and the Royal Fisher, White, from Iceland. Sail'd the Providence, Crombie; the Robert and John, Hurnard; the George and Elizabeth, Allman; the William and Mary, Hickless; the Richard and Mins, Hurst; the Thomas and Elizabeth, Savory; and the John and Anne, Burton; all for Rotterdam.

Bristol, June 25. Came in since our last, the Swift, Bellegarde, from Oporto.

Arrived at St. Kitts, the Manchester, Cruickshanks, from Africa; and the Seymour, Lewis, from Boston. At Angola, the Pearl, Facey; at Barbados, the York, Saunders, and the Charming Nancy, Wills, all three from this Port.

The Salisbury, Easton, and the Union, Nicholson, likewise from this Port, are pass'd by St. Kitts, in their Way to Jamaica.

Plymouth, June 24. Since my last came in his Majesty's Ships the Nonfuch, Greyhound, and Dolphin, all from Portsmouth.

Dartmouth, June 24. Wind E. N. E. This Day came in the Rowland, Sullivan, from St. Christophers in 30 Days for London.

Weymouth, June 25. Wind S. W. Arrived the Catherine, Tyzard, the Norton, Wall, and the Two Sisters, Penny, all from Newcastle. Sail'd the Thomas and Rebecca, Ellery, the Loyal Fisher, Tyzard, both for London; and the Norton, Wall, for Plymouth.

Pool, June 25. Wind E. Came in the John and Thomas, Henning, from London. Sail'd the Industrious Bee, Dursell, for Bridport.

Cowes, June 25. Wind E. On the 23d came down from Spithead the Scipio Fireship, and sailed again the same Day on a Cruise. Also came in the Diamond, White, from London for Bristol, and sailed this Morning. This Morning came in the Francis and Elizabeth, North, from Rotterdam for Philadelphia; also came in from Portsmouth, the Charlotte, Mafon, (and the Loyal Judith, Cowie, for Madeira and Philadelphia; the Lydia, Abercrombie, from Rotterdam for Madeira and Philadelphia; and the Hamfenden, Borg, from Arundale, with Timber for a Market.

Deal, June 26. Yesterday Afternoon sailed the Terror Bomb, and Baltimore Sloop, to the Westward. Came down the Depford's Prize; the Nancy, Whiting, for Cork; and the Sra. De Pedro, Almers, for Portugal. Remain the Dorsetshire and Shrewsbury Men of War, and the Dispatch Tenders; with the Thames, Marchant, for Turkey; and the Matilda, Wild, for Gibraltar.

Graveland, June 26. Passed by the Elizabeth, Ede, from Havredragre; the Flanders Merchant, Calency, from Ostend; the Hope, Nelson, the Glass Bottle, Borle, the Wright, Sharp, the King George, Paterson, the Prince Frederick, Buckman, the Vernon, Smith, the Unity, Harrison, the Sarah and Rose, Barchaut, the Ebenezer, Dedekin, and the Mayflower, Priffwick, all from Norway.

Arrived

At Bristol, the Townshend, Wilson, from Barbados.

L O N D O N.

His Sardinian Majesty, in order to put an End to the groundless Reports raised concerning a Separate Peace between him and Spain, had caused the Treaty lately concluded between him and the Queen of Hungary, to be published; by which she yields to that Prince the Vigevano, the Paviani, and the Navarais, on the other Side the Po; and on the other Side, his Sardinian Majesty promises to guaranty all the Dominions of the House of Austria in Italy.

Her Czarish Majesty has sent Orders to Count Munich, Son to the Veldt-Marshal, to withdraw to Wologda, on the White Sea, with a Pension of 1000 Rubles per Annum. This is said to have been occasioned by some late Intrigues.

According to the best Accounts from the Army of the Allies, the Number of the killed and wounded stands thus. Lieutenant-General Clayton killed; Duke of Aremberg wounded in the Shoulder; Lieutenant-General Ilten, and Lieutenant-General Monroy, Hanoverians, wounded, the former in the Neck, the latter in the Side, Brigadier Huske in the Foot, and about 2500 Men.

The Swift, Legard, from Genoa to London, is carried into Bilbao.

Last Sunday died at Cordwainers-Hall, Edward Butler, Attorney at Law, and Clerk of that Company.

Thi-same Day died, at her House in Conduit-street, the Lady Allen, a Widow Lady of a large Estate.

Yesterday Dr. Nichols, of Lincoln's-Inn Fields, was married at St. James's Church to Miss Mead, Daughter of Dr. Mead.

The same Day his Grace the Duke of Rutland, and the Marquis of Granby, his Son, set out for his Grace's Seat at Belvoir-Castle in Rutlandshire.

As did likewise the Right Hon. the Earl of Sandwich for his Seat near Huntingdon.

Yesterday the Right Hon. the Lord Chancellor came to Town, in order to hold the First General Seal after Trinity Term at Lincoln's-Inn Hall.

To-morrow the Lords, and others, Commissioners for the Affairs of Chelsea College, will meet in Killigrew Court, Scotland Yard, to examine such Soldiers as are worn out in the Service of the Crown, in order to admit them into the Pension of the said College.

A Letter from a Merchant at Liverpool to his Friend at Bristol, dated June 17, 1743.

I am sorry to tell you the bad News we had Yesterday from the Coast of Africa. The two Privateers from Teneriff, came on, as expected, the Beginning of February last, and swept the Coast down of all the Ships. We had three on the Coast.—The Swallow, Capt. Hughes, they met with off Cape Mount; the Captain happen'd to be ashore with the Boat: The Mate, at first, attempted to get clear, and would have done it, had he not been catch'd so much in Shore, so as not to be able to clear Cape Palmas; then was oblig'd to prepare, and make the best Defence he could.—He fought one of the Privateers, which was a Schooner, two Hours, and could have made his Part good against her, had not the other bore down to her Assistance: He then cut both Cables, and run the Ship ashore, and landed all the Crew, except one, and a few Negroes.—The Privateer sent her Boat aboard, and were so enraged, that they struck the poor Fellow which remain'd belonging to the Ship, thro' the Temples; and cut to Pieces most Part of the few Negroes they found in the Ship; the

White Man was so sick and weak, that he could not get ashore with the others.—This Ship, when taken, had 147 Negroes, 12 Tons of Teeth, and 10 Tons of Wood on board; but the Privateer got nothing out of her, for the Natives came and secured all.

Among the next four Ships were the Cape Coast, Capt. Green, who they took betwixt Sato and St. Andrews; and were then multiplied to twelve Sail, some of which were large Ships.

The Corker, Capt. Wheatley, run in behind the Rocks at Axim, and was saved thereby; and arriv'd at Barbados the First of May, having brought with him the Mate of the Swallow, who came here in a Lancaster Ship, and brought us this bad News.—When the Corker came off the Coast, the Privateers and their Captures were a little below the Cape three Points; so that we suppose they were design'd for Anam, to plunder the Floating Factory. They afterwards saw a large Ship in the Offing from them; the Privateers immediately sent one of their Number to take her, which they accordingly did.—I cannot learn that among any of the Ships taken, there are any of your Place; but chiefly Londoners and New-Englandmen.

The Mate of the Swallow says, That two of our Men of War pass'd them on the Windward Coast three Days before the Privateers appear'd; but they ran so hastily down and off the Coast, that I wish they were not gone off before they have Notice of them; tho' as they go down so boldly and quick, we are not without Hopes they will be met with about Cape Coast, if the Men of War make any Stay there.—Capt. Glynn and Capt. Fox, of the Queen of Hungary, both of London, are among the taken; but the Names of any more I could not learn.

The Privateers were scrub Vessels, of 12 and 14 Carriage Guns (not large ones) but had 400 Men; and had, before this, taken some large London Ships.

High Water this Day	Morning	Evening
at London-Bridge.	03 40	03 55

Bank Stock, 147 1-half. India, 195 1-half. South Sea, 114. Old Annuity, 114 to 113 3-4ths. New ditto, 114. Three per Cent. Annuities, Books shut. Ditto 1743, Books shut. Seven per Cent. Loan, 119 3-4ths. Five per Cent. ditto, 78 1-half. Royal Assurance, Books shut. London Assurance, 11 7-8ths. India Bonds, 4 1. 12 s. 10 s. Prem. Bank Circulation, 5 L 10 s. Prem. Salt Talties, 103. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders, 105. Three per Cent. ditto, 99 3-4ths. Million Bank, 118 3-4ths. Equivalent, Books shut. Lottery Tickets, 111. 10 s. 6d.

General Post-Office, London, June 25, 1743.

THESE are to give Notice, That the Post will go every Night (Sundays excepted) from London to Tunbridge Wells, and from Tunbridge Wells to London: To begin on Monday the 27th Instant, and to continue during the Summer Season, as usual.

By Command of the Post-Master-General,
Geo. Shelvocke, Secretary.

This Day is Published,
(Price Sixpence.)

Authentick Copies of Congratulatory

Let-ers, from Prince Charles of Lorrain to his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland. Count Khevenhuller to his Excellency the Earl of Stair: And, Prince Lobkowitz to the Same. On the late Glorious Action at Dettingen. Sent inclosed, by an Officer of Distinction in the English Army, now in Flanders, to his Brother in London. Printed for M. Cooper, in Pater-noster Row.

This Day is Published,
(Price One Shilling)

THE Scripture-Doctrine of Imputed Sin and Righteousness Stated and Defended: Chiefly for confuting what Socinian Writers, (and the Rev. Mr. J. Taylor, in his late Books against Original Sin) have suggested, as to God's Imputing no Righteousness but what is Personal. With a Vindication of Original Righteousness; Occasional Remarks on Grocius, Locke, Fullyn, &c. An Apology for a particular Assertion of Luther's; A particular Account of our Lord's Agony in the Garden; Some Thoughts on that Article of the Common Creed, He descended into Hell, &c. By SAMUEL HEBDEN. Printed for John Oswald, at the Rose and Crown in the Poultry.

Where may be had, by the same Author, 1. The Doctrine of Original Sin, as laid down in the Assembly's Catechism. Price 1 s. 2. Baptismal Regeneration disprov'd. With Remarks on some Passages in a late Book against Original Sin, &c. Price 8d.

Last Night was Published, Price 6 s.

By J. ROBERTS, in Warwick-Lane,

Particulars of the Action at Dettingen, as contained in several Letters from both Armies received this Morning, June 27, 1743.

This Day is Published,
Price 6 d. Plain, 1 s. Colour'd.

A Plan of the Battle of Dettingen, River Maine, and Places adjacent. Showing, The Situation of the Two Armies, and out all their Motions, both before and after the Fight. Printed for M. Cooper in Pater-noster Row.

This Day is Published,
(Price Sixpence)

TWO Authentick Letters from Officers in our Army: Containing a clear and Account of the late Engagement between the Two Armies of the Maine, a particular Description of the Field of Battle, Design of the French; and the probable Consequences of Victory.

Printed for Jacob Robinson, at the Golden Lion in gate-street.

N.B. The last Mail confirms every Circumstance in Relations, which are more full and distinct than any published.

This Day is Published,
In TWO VOLUMES, FOLIO.

With the Approbation of the Right Hon. the CHANCELLOR and all the JUDGES. (Price bound Three Guineas)

REPORTS of CASES argued and adjudged in the Courts of King's Bench and Common Pleas, in the Reigns of the late King William the Third, King George the First, and his present Majesty. Taken and collected by the Right Honourable ROBERT Lord RAYMOND, Late Lord Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench. Printed for the Executor of the late FLETCHER T. WOODWARD, and C. DAVIS, opposite Gray's Inn Holbourn.

Where may be had, Lord Chief Justice HALE's History of the Parliaments of Great Britain. In Two Vols. Folio.

Concerning Gleet and Seminal Weakness of all Kinds.

ALL judicious Physicians and Surgeons allow, that nothing is more difficult to cure than Stubborn Gleet and Seminal Weakness, whether occasion'd by too severe purging for Venereal Injuries, Strains, Pollution, or any other Cause whatever; that they are dangerous in their Consequences, as difficult to cure, as is certain, since they exceedingly weaken the Generative Faculties, infect the whole Nervous System, bring on Hectic Fevers, a Tabes Dorsalis, or Corruption of the Back, or an Atrophy or Nervous Consumption, which frequently terminate in Death itself.

All such, therefore, who have the Misfortune to be afflicted with Old or Stubborn Gleet, Seminal Effusions, Urinary Emissions, excessive Nocturnal Pollutions, or any Weakness of the Kidneys, Ureters, or Bladder, the Difficulty of Urine, or Difficulty of holding their Urine, would doubtless be glad to meet with a certain, speedy Cure, which they most assuredly may, by using only a small Quantity of a transcendent BALSAMIC RESTRICTIVE ELECTUARY, now published for a general Use after having for many Years been experience'd never to fail perfectly curing the most Stubborn Gleet in a few Days, without Difficulty or Trouble, as all other Weaknesses of the Back, Reins, Seminal Vessels, Urinary Passages, which almost instantly cures, brings to rights and restoring all those Parts and Passages to natural Tone and pristine Vigour, in a very extraordinary Manner, and by taking a few Doses of it only.

This transcendent BALSAMIC RESTRICTIVE ELECTUARY is neither disagreeable to take, nor occasions the least Disorder, but is a wonderful Restorative in all Weakness and Difficulty of Constitution of any Kind, and particularly strengthening the Back, Reins, Seminal and Urinary Vessels to an immovable degree, inasmuch that in any Debility of them, one Dose does more than ten of any other Remedy yet found out.

All Persons fatigu'd with Gleet or Seminal Weakness of Sort, or Weaknesses of the Urinary Vessels, who take it, in three Days time find it so very effectual, that they will most agreeably surpris'd at it.

When a Medicine will infallibly accomplish such a speedy and perfect Cure of such difficult Maladies, as Gleet and Seminal Weaknesses are, as this Great Remedy truly directly will, even after all other Means and Medicines have been tried in vain; too much cannot be said in it, and All who ever took it for any of the above-mention'd Ruptures have readily declared.

The Price is but 6 s. a Pot, altho' for its absolute Effect one Pot alone being sufficient in most Cases to accomplish a Cure, worth ten times as much, and by the Author's special Appointment, is to be had only at Mr. RAYMOND's Toy-shop, at the Rose and Crown against St. Clement's Church-Yard in the Strand, ready sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, which whomsoever carefully reads will perfectly know, when the Gleet or Weakness he is afflicted with succeeds a Venereal Injury, whether all the Malignity of the Foul Disease is intirely eradicated or not.

Note, Ask only for a 6 s. Pot of Balsamick Electuary.